Cutaneous Melanoma

1

Equivalent Terms, Definitions and Illustrations

- Skin only C440-C449
- Definitions identify reportable tumors
  - Evolving melanoma – not reportable

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Equivalent Terms, Definitions and Illustrations

- Familial Atypical Multiple Mole Melanoma Syndrome (FAMM or FAM-M)
  - Melanoma in family members
  - Family with multiple moles
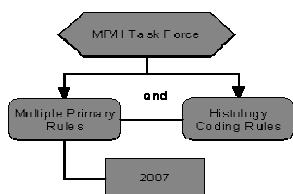
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Regressing Melanoma

- Not a histology
  - Has ICD-O-3 code
- Prognostically significant
  - Thinner
  - Staging difficult

4

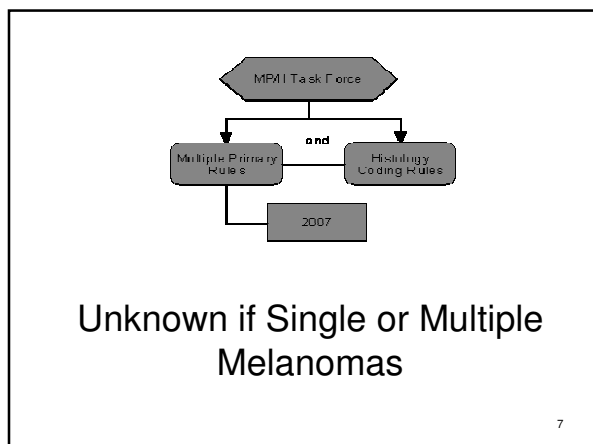## Equivalent Terms, Definitions and Illustrations

- Skin layers
  - Epidermis
  - Dermis
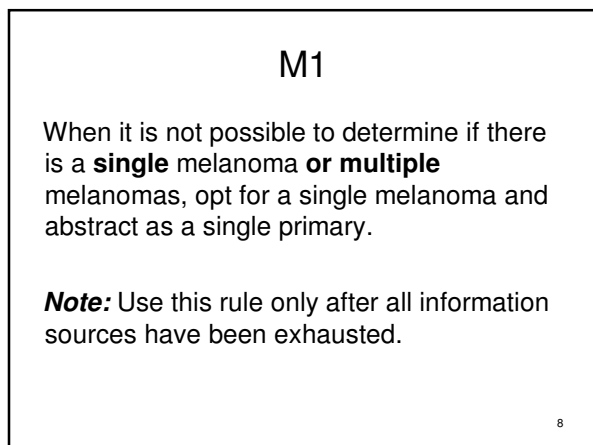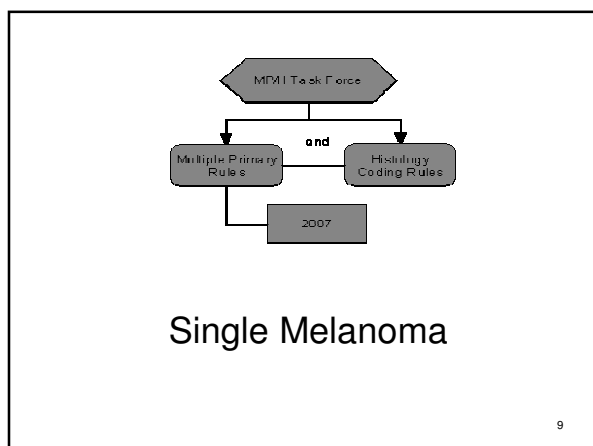 - Hypodermis/subcutis/subcutaneous fat

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Multiple Primary Rules

6

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Multiple Primary Rules   Histology Coding Rules

2007

Unknown if Single or Multiple Melanomas

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M1

When it is not possible to determine if there is a **single** melanoma **or multiple** melanomas, opt for a single melanoma and abstract as a single primary.

Note: Use this rule only after all information sources have been exhausted.

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Multiple Primary Rules   Histology Coding Rules
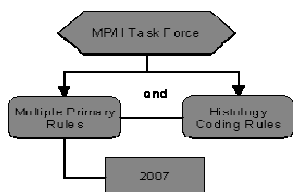
2007

Single Melanoma

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M2

A **single melanoma** is always a single primary.

10

Multiple Melanomas

11

M3

Melanomas in sites with ICD-O-3 **topography** codes that are **different** at the second (C**x**xx), third (Cx**x**x) or fourth (C44**x**) character are multiple primaries.

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M4

Melanomas with **different laterality** are multiple primaries.

Note: A **midline** melanoma is a different laterality than right or left.

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M4 Examples

Example 1: Melanoma of the right side of the chest and a melanoma at midline of the chest are different laterality, multiple primaries.

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M4 Examples

Example 2: A melanoma of the right side of the chest and a melanoma of the left side of the chest are multiple primaries.

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M5

Melanomas with ICD-O-3 **histology** codes that are **different** at the first (**x**xxx), second (x**x**xx) or third number (xx**x**x) are multiple primaries.

16

M6

An **invasive** melanoma that occurs **more than 60 days after** an **in situ** melanoma is a multiple primary.

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M6 Notes

Note 1: The purpose of this rule is to ensure that the case is counted as an incident (invasive) case when incidence data are analyzed.

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M6 Notes

Note 2: Abstract as multiple primaries even if the medical record/physician states it is recurrence or progression of disease.

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M7

Melanomas diagnosed **more than 60 days** apart are multiple primaries.

20

M8

Melanomas that **do not meet any** of the above **criteria** are abstracted as a single primary.

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M8 Notes

Note 1: Use the data item "Multiplicity Counter" to record the number of melanomas abstracted as a single primary.

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M8 Notes

Note 2: When an invasive melanoma follows an in situ melanoma within 60 days, abstract as a single primary.

Note 3: All cases covered by this rule are the same site and histology.

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M8 Examples

This is NOT intended to be an exhaustive set of examples; there are other cases that may be classified as a single primary.
Warning: Using only these case examples to determine the number of primaries can result in major errors.
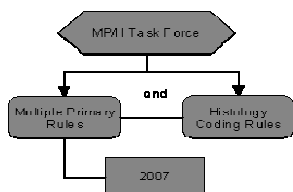
24

M8 Examples

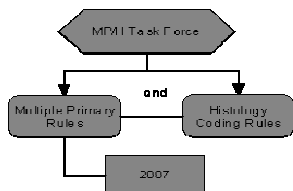| **Example 1:** Solitary melanoma on the left back and another solitary melanoma on the left chest	**Example 2:** Solitary melanoma on the right thigh and another solitary melanoma on the right ankle

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Histology Coding Rules

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Single Melanoma or Multiple Melanomas Abstracted as a Single Primary

27

H1

Code the histology documented by the physician when there is **no pathology/cytology specimen** or the **pathology/cytology** report is **not available**.

28

H1 Notes

Note 1: Priority for using documents to code the histology

•Documentation in the medical record that refers to pathologic or cytologic findings

•Physician's reference to type of melanoma in the medical record

•PET scan

29

H1 Notes

Note 2: Code the specific histology when documented.

30

H2

Code the histology from the metastatic site when there is **no pathology/cytology specimen from the primary site**.

Note: Code the behavior /3

31

H3

Code the histology when only **one histologic type** is identified.

32

H4

Code the invasive histologic type when there are **invasive and in situ** components.

33

H5

Code the histologic type when the diagnosis is regressing melanoma and a histologic type.

Example: Nodular melanoma with features of regression. Code 8721 (Nodular melanoma).

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H6

Code 8723 (Malignant melanoma, regressing) when the diagnosis is regressing melanoma.

Example: Malignant melanoma with features of regression. Code 8723.

35

H7

Code the **histologic type** when the diagnosis is **lentigo maligna** melanoma **and** a **histologic** type.

36

H8

Code 8742 (Lentigo maligna melanoma) when the diagnosis is **lentigo maligna** melanoma

37

H9

Code the most **specific** histologic **term** when the diagnosis is melanoma, NOS (8720) with a single specifc type.

38

H9 Notes

Note 1: The specific type for **in situ** lesions may be identified as pattern, architecture, type, subtype, predominantly, with features of, major, or with _____differentiation

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H9 Notes

Note 2: The specific type for **invasive** lesions may be identified as type, subtype, predominantly, with features of, major, or with _____differentiation
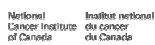
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H10

Code the histology with the **numerically higher** ICD-O-3 code.

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